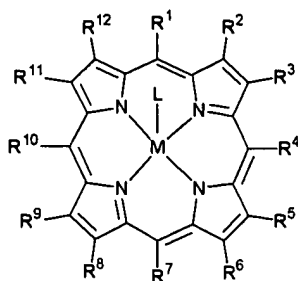


What is claimed is:

1. A method for synthesizing a cyclic sulfamidate from a sulfamate compound comprising a sulfonylamide functional group comprising the step of catalyzing the reaction of an oxidant with said compound with a catalytic amount of metalloporphyrin as catalyst for producing the cyclic sulfamidate.
2. The method according to claim 1 wherein said compound is a sulfamate ester .
3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the oxidant is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ ,  $\text{PhIO}$ , and  $\text{NBS}$ .
4. The method according to claim 1 effected in the presence of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile,  $\text{DMF}$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , and benzene.
5. The method according to claim 1 effected in the presence of an inorganic base is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and  $\text{NaOH}$ .
6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the metalloporphyrin is a transition metal metalloporphyrin.
7. The method according to claim 6 wherein the transition metal metalloporphyrin is selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, manganese, iron, cobalt, copper and osmium metalloporphyrin.
8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the metalloporphyrin is ruthenium porphyrin.
9. The method of claim 3 wherein the method is effected in the presence of an inorganic base is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and  $\text{NaOH}$ ; the metalloporphyrin is a transition metal metalloporphyrin; and

wherein the method is effected in the presence of an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile, DMF,  $C_4H_4Cl_2$ ,  $CH_2Cl_2$  and benzene.

10. The method according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst is represented by the structure:

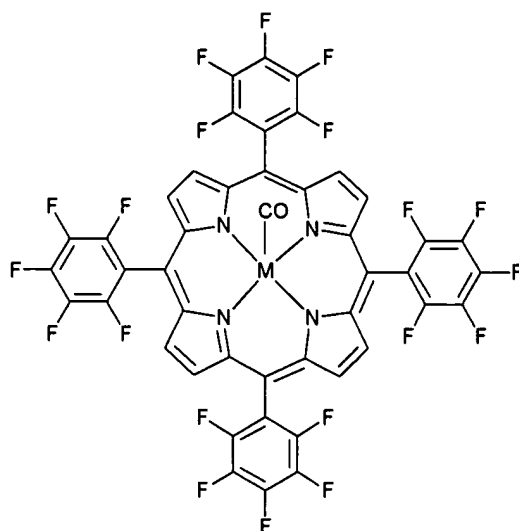


wherein M is a transition metal;

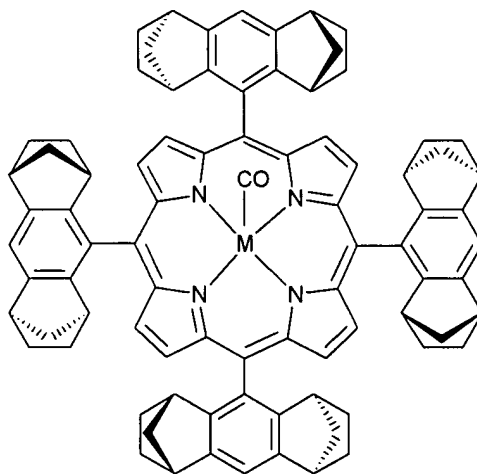
each R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>12</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -halogen, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, SR<sup>13</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, optionally substituted hydroxyl, optionally substituted amino, halogen, optionally substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted phenyl; optionally substituted naphthyl; optionally substituted anthracenyl, and optionally substituted heteroatom-containing aromatic ring, in which the optional substituents are independently selected from the foregoing alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl and heteroatom-containing aromatic groups; R<sup>13</sup> is independently selected from the same groups as R<sup>1</sup> other than -SR<sup>13</sup> and -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>;

L is CO or as defined as for R<sup>1</sup>;

11. The method according to claim 10 wherein the metalloporphyrin catalyst has the structure:

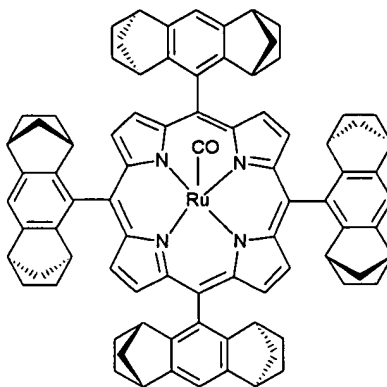
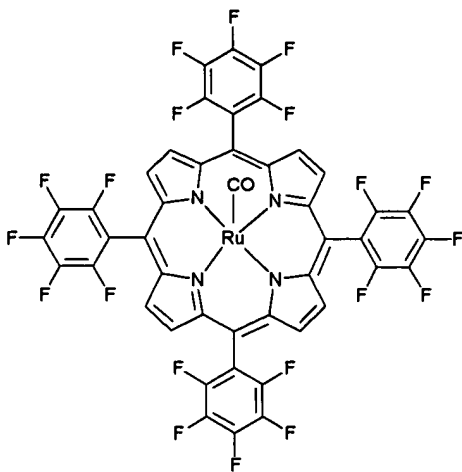


or



wherein M represents a metal.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein M represents a transition metal.
13. The method according to claim 12 wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of :



14. The method of claim 9 wherein the catalyst exhibit *cis*-diastereoselectivity.
15. The method of claim 9 wherein the catalyst exhibits enantioselectivity and yields the corresponding cyclic sulfamidate with an enantiomeric excess value of at least 46.
16. The method of claim 9 wherein the catalyst exhibits a product turnover number of at least 290.
17. The method of claim 9 wherein the catalyst exhibits a product turnover number of at least 290.